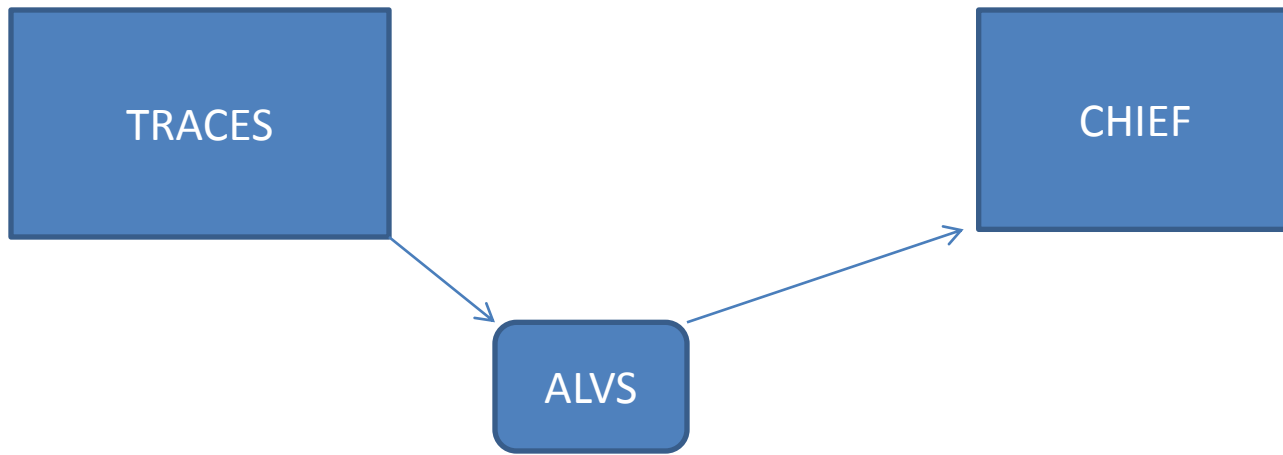


Defra Update

- Adrian Cooper

ALVS



Problems with BTI

- Honey lozenge 99% honey with eucalyptus
- 0409 natural honey 17049055 lozenges
- Cocoa flavoured whey powder 93 % whey powder
- 1806907090 Cocoa and Cocoa powders
- 0404 whey

Review of TARP

- *a) pet animal*
-
- Regulation EC 998/2003 will be revoked and replaced by Regulation 576/2013 with effect from 1 January 2015. The definition of pet animal in Regulation 3(2) of TARP will be amended now to reflect the new Regulation

-
- ***Implement the simplified rules for trade in fish and bivalve molluscs and their products between EU and Greenland***
-
- [European Council Decision 2011/408/EU](#) introduced simplified rules for Greenland which means that it will implement the relevant EU animal health and food safety legislation for certain animal products into its law (Article 3.1). Imports of these products into Greenland from third countries will be subject to veterinary checks at EU approved BIPs in Greenland (Article 5).

- ***Composite products containing fish and no other animal product (Regulation 12)***
-
- In the UK, EHOs carry out checks on imported fish and fishery products – OVS check all other products. The TARP Regulations use a reference to Commission Decision 2007/275 to define what fish and fishery products are (this includes a reference to CN codes). However some composite products may contain fish and no other animal products

-
- ***Notification of transhipped consignments***
-
- Regulation 14(4) makes provisions for notification of consignments which are imported into one BIP but are intended to be cleared in another. Generally this would be another MS but it could be another BIP in the UK. The Regulation refers to the second BIP being in another member State – this should be removed so it equally applies where the second BIP is in the UK.

-
- ***FSA authorisations***
-
- Regulation 15(5). allows the Secretary of State to issue an authorisation for third country imports where no animal or public health conditions have been laid down in EU Regulations. Some products derived from fish need to be authorised but these products are the responsibility of the FSA

-
- ***Powers of Entry***
-
- Powers of Entry Review, our powers are not currently in accordance with current government guidelines. Particularly with regard to access to private dwellings. We intend to amend regulation 33 to bring them into line with current Home Office thinking.

-
- ***List of offences***
-
- The list of offences in Regulation 39 refers to Regulation 29(2) for breach of safeguard provisions but the actual offence should be against Regulation 29(4) which says that no person may bring anything to England in breach of such declaration.

-
- ***Include semen collection centres in the list of establishments to be approved/Apes***
-
- Under Schedule 2, Part 1, Case 5 we included approvals for embryos and ova but we should have included semen collection centres

-
- ***Implement Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 139/2013 (imports of captive birds)***
-
- Schedule 2, Part 2 Case 2 refers to Commission Regulation (EC) No 318/2007. This Regulation has been revoked and replaced by Reg (EU) No 139/2013. The references in this case therefore need to be updated.
-

-
- ***Disapplication of other legislation***
- *The Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (England) (Laboratories, Circuses and Avian Quarantine) Regulations 2007*
- *The Importation of Embryos, Ova and Semen Order 1980*
- *The Importation of Birds, Poultry and Hatching Eggs Order 1979*
- *The Importation of Hay and Straw Order 1979*
- **Amendment to other legislation**
- *The Official Controls (Animals, Feed and Food) (England) Regulations 2006*

Strategic review of communications

- **OBJECTIVE**
- To identify all communications related to the import and export of animals and POAO being carried out across Defra, AHVLA, the Food Standards Agency and other government bodies/public authorities, to ensure that they contribute to Defra's objectives and are being carried out in the most efficient and effective manner by the appropriate organisation(s).

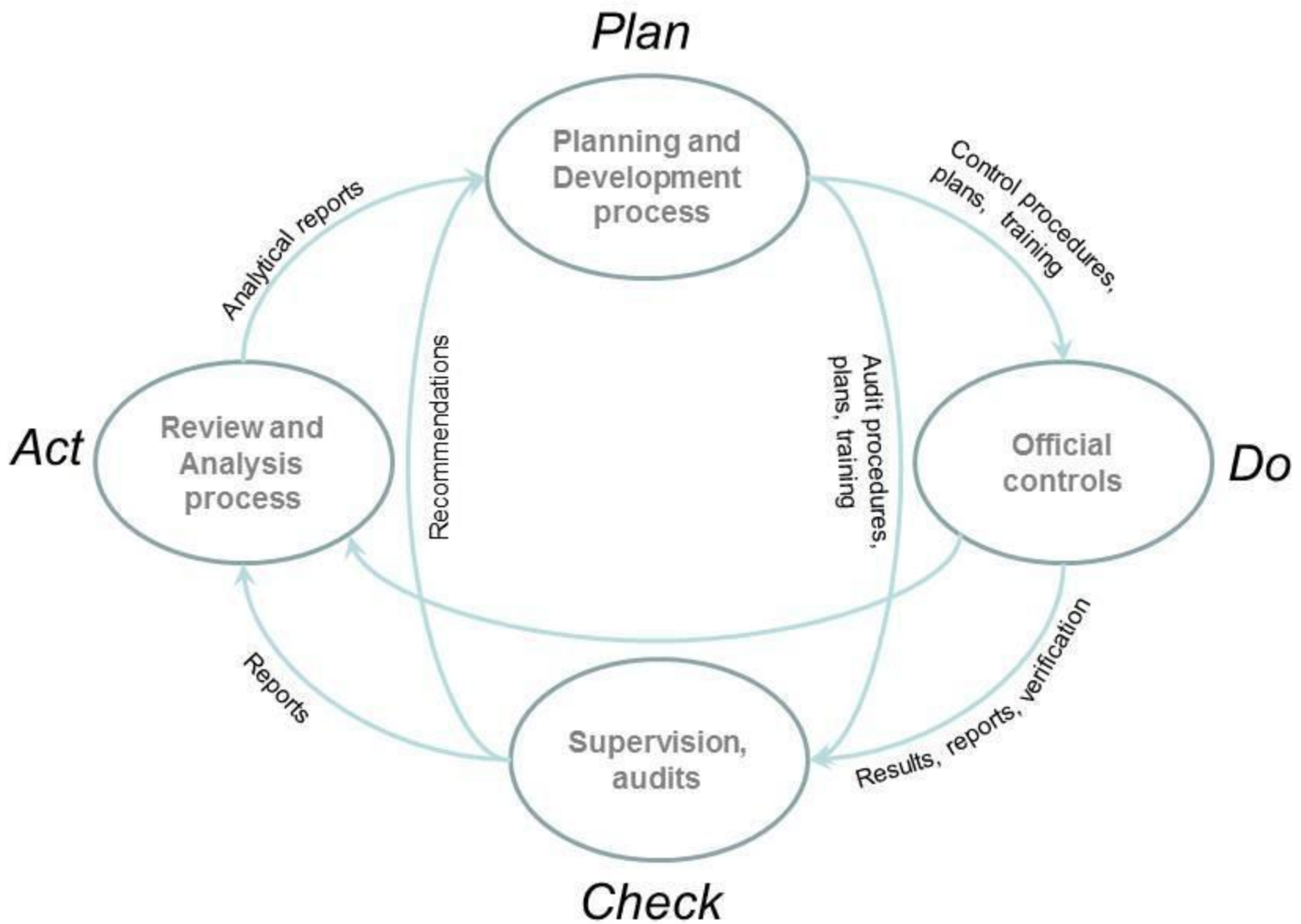
- Transferring any activities not applicable for Defra to the appropriate organisation:
- Consolidating resources within Defra to continue any communication activities that is identified as a Defra responsibility.
- Identifying if any changes are required to the method of communication undertaken for any activities deemed to be the responsibility of Defra to ensure that they are fit for purpose.

- Collating all available import and export related communication activity being carried out by Defra/AHVLA/FSA/other government bodies/Public Authorities and industry;
- Identifying and ceasing any duplication of labour across organisations and unnecessary communications activity being conducted;
- Identifying the organisation best placed to continue each specific communications activity;

OVS Note 13/25 Verification Checks at BIPs

Effectiveness: is the extent to which official controls produce an (intended) effect / achieve an objective³. In this particular context the objectives are those of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

Effectiveness is not to be confused with efficiency, which is normally used when we want to refer to input-output ratio i.e. cost and/or resources required to produce an output.



- To have in place vectors to investigate the current working practices in relation to veterinary checks undertaken at border inspection posts to see how these practices feed into the effectiveness of the monitoring of import controls; in particular:

- Documentary checks
- Identity checks
- Selection of consignments for and suitability of physical checks
- Manifest checks
- Use of information from other sources
- Strategic objectives
- Work objectives
- APHAs audit function